

MEXICO CITY TORN BY RIOTS; CARRANZA FORCES DEFEATED IN THE NORTH

PAGE CABLES
ARMENIAN TO
BEWARCRAFT

Ambassador Is Informed by
British Officials Ship Was
on Admiralty Business.

HAD NO PASSENGERS

Americans on Board Were
Enrolled as Members of
Sunk Vessel's Crew.

London, July 1.—Captain Trickey of the Armenian, in an interview today said that he only surrendered to the German submarine when the freighter was afire in three places and after the ship's engines had been put out of action and a number of the crew had perished.

Most of the crew who perished, Captain Trickey said, were Americans.

Washington, July 1.—The Leyland line steamship Armenian was "engaged on admiralty business" when she was sunk by a German submarine off the Cornwall coast of England two days ago with the loss of a score of American lives. Ambassador Page at London reported to the state department today he had been so informed by British admiralty officials.

Consul Armstrong at Bristol, who sent first word of the destruction of the steamer yesterday, reported to Ambassador Page today that 21 of the 29 men lost with the Armenian were Americans. He gave no additional names, although previous lists included only 20 Americans.

Carried No Passengers.
The ambassador's dispatch gave no additional details on which the state department could base consideration of the case. He said that as the Armenian carried no passengers, presumably all Americans who perished were members of the crew.

It was pointed out here, however, that Americans seeking cheap transportation frequently travel on such ships as passengers, although they are signed on the ship's roll as members of the crew.

Await Further Re.
The department expected patches from Ambassador Page and Consul Armstrong giving reports of survivors to show whether the ship was duly warned by the German submarine commander and those aboard her given an opportunity to escape.

Officials of the steamship company have stated that the Armenian was not under charter to the British admiralty but was sailing merely as a merchantman carrying contraband.

At the Whitehouse it was stated that President Wilson was in constant touch with Cornish, N. H., and that no steps would be taken until the complete reports had been received. The president probably would not hasten his return to Washington, it was said.

Take No Immediate Action.
Secretary Lansing announced today that until more complete reports had been received from Ambassador Page at London on the torpedoing of the British liner Armenian in which several Americans lost their lives Monday, the United States would take no action.

Latest dispatches from Avonmouth detailing how the Armenian made efforts to escape after being ordered to stop, caused officials to believe the sinking of the vessel was accomplished in accordance with international law and that the United States might have no reason to take up the subject with Germany, except to verify through the admiralty at Berlin the details of the Armenian's reported resistance.

Officials are Relieved.
Under the rules of international law, it was pointed out that the Armenian, which flew the British flag, as well as any neutral vessel, could be sunk for refusing to obey a warning to halt and submit to visit and search or capture. Americans aboard such a ship lose protection of their government when the vessel offers resistance.

There was a relaxation of tension in official quarters. The report that the German commander had come to the surface and megaphoned the Armenian was regarded by many officials as indicating an intention to visit and search even enemy ships, a principle for which the United States has been contending. It was suggested in some quarters that the German submarine commanders now may have new orders requiring them not to torpedo any ships without warning. No cases have been reported of attack without warning in the last few weeks.

Details of Attack.
Washington, July 1.—Officials of the

IMPORTANT MEMBER
OF ITALY'S CABINET

Vice Admiral Leone Viale.

Vice Admiral Leone Viale is Italian minister of marine. He succeeded Vice Admiral Faravelli as chief of the Italian fleet on the latter's retirement in April, 1912. During the war with Turkey he was in command of the second squadron, and on the occasion of King Victor Emmanuel's review of the fleet at Naples in November, 1912, he was in chief command.

Washington government hope to receive today further details concerning the torpedoing of the British steamship Armenian, which was sunk off the coast of Cornwall last Monday with the loss of nearly a score of Americans, most of them civilians.

Such advice as had been received did not indicate how many Americans had been lost or the circumstances under which the vessel had been sunk. Until detailed information on the latter point is available Secretary Lansing, who returned today from Amherst, Mass., was not expected to indicate the course of the state department. President Wilson, who is at Cornish, N. H., has been advised of the situation.

Many Legal Questions Involved.
The United States has contended for the principle that an unarmed and unresisting ship must not be destroyed until passengers and crew have been removed to a place of safety, as provided in the declaration of London and the general rules of international law. The question of what effect the

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GERMANS THINK
CZAR NOT BEATEN

Papers Comment on Ministerial
Changes and Rumors of Russian
Inclination for Peace.

Berlin, via London, July 1.—Commenting on the imperial rescript issued by Emperor Nicholas in connection with the formation of the Russian board of military supplies in which the determination is expressed to carry on the war until Russian arms triumph, the Tageblatt says:

"This proclamation shows how far removed the Russians still are from peace thoughts and how undependable were the reports originating chiefly in Scandinavian coffee houses, which professed knowledge of a growing inclination for peace in the Russian court and all sorts of peace negotiations."

The Tageblatt also expresses the belief that the duma also will decide that the war must be continued until victory is won, and asserts that Russian ministerial changes do not denote preparations for peace but merely for a better conduct of the war. The paper adds that the Russian army, in spite of all misfortunes, does not consider itself defeated.

SIX ARE KILLED
BY WIND STORM

Considerable Property Damage Also
Reported From a Tornado in
Northeastern Oklahoma.

Muskogee, Okla., July 1.—A tornado that swept parts of Ottawa county, northeastern Oklahoma, last night, today was reported to have killed six persons. Three deaths have been verified. The casualties were in the rural districts near Miami, difficult to reach, telephone line being out of commission. Considerable damage to property is reported.

Premier Declares Spain Neutral.
Madrid, June 30, via Paris, July 1.—In discussing war and internal conditions in Spain, Premier Dato said today there was no foundation for the allegation that the Spanish government favors the cause of the quadruple entente. He declared Spain favors neither side and is acting as fairly as it can.

Asserting that the constitution would not be suspended, the premier said: "Let us live united, having in view only the defense of the country. That is the principle we will maintain with firmness."

BATTLE ON IN
SUBURB NEAR
MEXICO CITY

Conditions in the Distressed
Capital Said to Be Grow-
ing More Chaotic.

LOOTING MOBS BUSY

Unchecked Rioting in the
Streets Is Adding to Dan-
ger of Foreigners.

Puebla, Mexico, Thursday, June 24, via Havana, July 1.—Fighting for possession of Mexico City by the forces of General Carranza and General Zapata has been in progress for eight days.

Washington, July 1.—Conditions in Mexico City, described as growing more chaotic, loomed largest today in the official view of the complex Mexican situation.

The situation in the Mexican capital, made more dangerous for foreigners by the battling armies in the suburbs, is causing Washington officials more worry just now than any other phase of conditions in the southern republic. Mexico's newest revolution, said to have been tipped in the bud by the arrest at the border of General Huerta and others, and new peace moves even were overshadowed by conditions at the capital.

Mobs Looting Stores.
Latest reports from Mexico City which came by way of courier to Vera Cruz and cabled to the state department several days late said conditions bordering on anarchy prevailed there, with unchecked mobs rioting and looting stores.

With the Mexican capital cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world, official anxiety increased concerning the safety of foreigners there. The advice made no mention, however, of foreigners having been harmed.

The situation was laid before Secretary Lansing on his return today. President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., also has been advised.

Zapata Officers Incite Riots.
Washington, July 1.—Officers of the Zapata forces in Mexico City, disregarding orders of the convention government, nominally in control there, are charged with inciting the masses to violence, in dispatches carried from the Mexican capital June 25 to Vera Cruz by courier and cabled today to the state department. The texts have not been made public but they are known to state that the insubordination of "some Zapata officers" is rendering the situation more acute.

No prospect of relief for the starving civil population of Mexico City is held out in the dispatches. It is declared that until the railroad to Vera Cruz is reopened there can be no abatement of the suffering. The convention officials, it is stated, "claim to have repulsed" the Carranza forces under General Gonzales. Apparently whatever fighting has taken place around the city has been in the more remote suburbs, at such distance from the residence and business sections that no definite knowledge of the result has come to the foreigners in the city, who probably do not venture into the fighting zone.

Carranza Rushing Troops.

Today's report was the most recent word from Mexico City from any source. What may have happened in the meantime no one here can conjecture. There has been no report of the occupation of the city by Carranza troops, although all rolling stock at Vera Cruz has been pressed into military service and a large shipment of relief supplies of the American Red Cross for Pachuca has been held up for lack of cars. Reports from Vera Cruz said it was hoped the shipment would go forward today, indicating that the troop movements had been finished. If this is true, a battle for possession of the city may now be in progress. Much concern is felt for the safety of the 20,000 or more foreigners, including many Americans.

City Without Guards.

Advices from the Carranza government to its agency here say General Gonzales has been instructed to use every effort to induce Zapata troops to evacuate the capital without endangering noncombatants. The Zapata forces are said to number 25,000 men. All are on the defense lines about the city, leaving the business and residence districts without military guards. The Carranza forces are smaller.

At the Villa agency no word of conditions in Mexico City was received. General Felipe Angeles, one of Villa's military chiefs here endeavoring to learn the purposes of this government toward Mexico, said the agency was compelled to rely on state department reports.

ENGAGED TO WED AN
ADMIRAL'S DAUGHTER

Miss Rosemary Graves-Sawle and Seton R. (Bobbie) Beresford.

The Hon. Seton R. (Bobbie) Beresford, a brother of Lord Decies and a well known international sportsman, is to marry Miss Rosemary Graves-Sawle, daughter of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Graves-Sawle, M. V. O., of Cornwall, England, "Bobbie" Beresford, as he is popularly known in this country, recently was reported to be engaged to Miss Katherine Britton of Washington, who met him on her way over to England to act as a war nurse.

CHICAGO PLANTS
ARE CLOSING UP

Operators of Brick and Lumber Yards
Make Good on Threat to Force
Carpenters Back.

Chicago, July 1.—Gates were locked in Chicago's largest brick and lumber plants today as a result of a general shutdown in the building material interests. The plants will not be reopened, it is declared, until the 16,000 striking carpenters reach an agreement with the building contractors. It was estimated that 200,000 men will be thrown out of employment by the shutdown.

Fires were withdrawn from 65 brick making establishments and 43 of the largest lumber yards were closed. The situation, it was estimated, will mean an economic loss to the people of the city of \$500,000 a day.

Chicago, July 1.—At midnight tonight the manufacturing district of Chicago and neighboring territory will begin to cost \$1,500,000 a day in an attempt to force arbitration of the carpenters' strike.

The estimate of cost of the shutdown of building material plants was made by James Fryer, president of the Builders' Commercial agency and a member of the press committee of organization of manufacturers.

"I estimate that 200,000 men employed by Chicago mills and probably an additional 300,000 in Wisconsin, Ohio and Indiana plants which furnished supplies to Chicago builders, will be out of employment by next Tuesday."

BECKER IS GIVEN
SHORT REPRIEVE

Governor Whitman Grants Convicted
New York Police Lieutenant De-
lay Until July 26.

Albany, N. Y., July 1.—Governor Whitman today granted Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant, under sentence of death, a reprieve until July 26.

The governor said that he would take no further action in the case than the granting of the reprieve. This means that if the United States supreme court does not interfere, Becker will have to die.

Washington, July 1.—According to precedents of practice available here, the Becker case could come before the supreme court of the United States only by way of the federal courts in New York, where a constitutional question would first have to be raised. So far as is known, the mere application for review would not act as a stay of execution.

General Sherman's Daughter Ill.
Paris, July 1.—Mrs. Alexander M. Thackara, the wife of the American consul general at Paris, is seriously ill. She is a daughter of the late General William Tecumseh Sherman.

VILLA CLAIMS
HOSTILE ARMY
IS DEFEATED

Northern Leader Declares
Offensive Movement Has
Been Shattered.

TURNING POINT NEAR

Zapata's Success Against
Gonzales Adds to Diffi-
culties of Carranza.

El Paso, Texas, July 1.—Villa reported last night that he had broken Carranza's offensive movement by getting to the rear of his enemy at Lagos. Officially it was announced that Villa captured many prisoners, two field pieces and caused General Hill to abandon three trains which were burned, however, before the Villa forces could get to them.

This victory and the report that Zapata has been able to check the advance of General Gonzales at the outskirts of Mexico City caused Villa's partisans here to believe the turning point in the struggle with Carranza was near at hand.

Battle Lasts Eight Hours

Washington, July 1.—Villa's battle with Obregon yesterday at Lagos was described in a message from his headquarters at Aguas Calientes to Enrique C. Lorente, head of his agency here.

"General Villa ordered several brigades to move from San Bartolo Hacienda near Penuelas to execute a flanking movement on Lagos," the dispatch says. "The expeditionary column was commanded by General Canuto Reyes. At midnight our forces reached the rear of Lagos and the battle began. For eight hours it continued desperately, ending in the complete rout of the Carranza troops, who fled in great disorder towards Leon. Our forces captured two cannon and three supply trains, which were burned. We inflicted heavy losses and made many prisoners. Our troops fought with great enthusiasm and courage. At 8 o'clock in the morning the convention forces occupied Lagos and at this moment our wounded are beginning to arrive in automobiles in Aguas Calientes, bringing us first news of the victory. Our casualties were not so heavy in comparison with the severe losses of the enemy."

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THE WAR TODAY

The Russian lines are still being swung back in northern Galicia and southern Poland in an apparent effort by the Teutonic allies to clear the way for a determined move on Warsaw.

The Russians admit a continuation of the enemy offensive between the Bug and the Vepz. At the junction of the latter river with the Vistula in Poland lies Ivangorod, which Russian observers believe is the immediate objective of the Austro-German forces in this region. Ivangorod is little more than fifty miles southeast from the Polish capital.

Just at present the chief Russian holding power seems to be along the line of the western Bug and the Gnila Lipa in Galicia. Petrograd also records a repulse of an attempt by the Teutons to cross the Dniester near Halicz, indicating that the line of the Dniester south of that place is still well held by the Russians.

A German attack by water on Windau, in Courland, on the Baltic just south of the Gulf of Riga, was repulsed by the Russians, their official statement says. Five cruisers and many torpedo boats participated in the attack, and an attempt is declared to have been made to land troops. One of the torpedo boats was blown up before the fleet retired.

Eyes are being turned toward the Gallipoli peninsula, from which stirring news has recently come, and there are hints from the side of the entente allies that successes just reported are to be followed by still more determined attempts to carry dominating Turkish positions.

German submarine activity, brought sharply to the front by the sinking of the steamer Armenian with the loss of a number of American lives, is further shown by news of the sinking of the British bark Thistlebank and the Norwegian steamer Marna through torpedo attacks.

The case of the Armenian is being held in abeyance in Washington until the status of the vessel and the circumstances in which she was sunk are fully determined.

All Alabama Now Dry.
Montgomery, Ala., July 1.—State-wide prohibition was in effect today, under the Merritt-Denson law.

CUBAN PRESIDENT
WILL RUN AGAIN

President M. G. Menocal.

Havana, July 1.—Although he would much rather retire to one of the several sugar mills in which he has acquired interests than continue four years longer as head of the republic, there seems every likelihood that President Mario G. Menocal will be a candidate for reelection as the chief executive of Cuba.

The most promising figure on the political horizon as an opponent of General Menocal is Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the perennial presidential candidate and former vice president. He leads the group of Liberals that is by far the stronger, but his followers alone would be unable to cope with the Conservative party.

GERMANS SHELL
PORT OF WINDAU

Squadron With Transport Tries to
Make Landing in Courland But
Is Driven Off.

Petrograd, via London, July 1.—An attempt by German warships to bombard the port of Windau, Courland, and land troops, was repulsed by the Russians, according to an official statement issued last night at headquarters of the general staff. The communication follows:

"Squadron of German ships consisting of one patrolling cruiser, four light cruisers and many torpedo boats, bombarded Windau and attempted to make a landing on the coast, but was repulsed. One of the hostile torpedo boats was blown up by a mine. Our torpedo boats engaged the enemy's cruisers. Other Russian torpedo boats, protecting these operations from the north, compelled the enemy to retire."

"There has been a lull in the Shavil region, on the Niemen and Narwa fronts and on the left bank of the Vistula."

"The enemy offensive between the Vepz and the Bug, on the Zamostie-Sokolka front continues."

"On the western Bug and on the Gnila Lipa on the 28th and 29th we successfully repelled enemy attacks."

"Noticing the enemy crossing the Dniester near Halicz we took the offensive and drove him back, making hundreds of prisoners."

MORE MINERS GO
OUT IN MISSOURI

Three Thousand Men Are Now Idle in
the Lead and Zinc Industry of
Southwest.

Joplin, Mo., July 1.—More than forty mines in Webb City and Joplin are shut down by the strike of lead and zinc miners. Those closed today were among the heaviest producers of the Joplin district. Three thousand men are out of employment.

A meeting here last night, the first held in Joplin by the strikers, was addressed by leaders of a movement to organize an independent union. At the meeting it was agreed to march on other mines at Joplin today, demanding that they close. Operators have predicted that if the strike continues there will be but few mines in southwest Missouri operating by the end of the week.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and Vicinity.

Partly cloudy tonight. Friday generally fair. Not much change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 64. Highest yesterday, 80. Lowest last night, 41.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 5 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 40; at 7 a. m., 80; at 1 p. m. today, 41.

Stage of water, 6.8; no change in last 24 hours.

HERBIE, Local Forecaster.

ALLIES PLAN
FIERCE DRIVE
ON WEST LINE

French Have Expended An
Enormous Amount of Am-
munition in Arras.

GAIN IN DARDANELLES

Anglo-French Forces Mak-
ing Supreme Effort to
Gain Hill on Gallipoli.

London, July 1.—The British steamship Lomas was sunk today by a submarine off the Sicily islands. The second officer of the vessel was killed. The rest of the crew was saved.

London, July 1.—While the Austro-German armies continue to push the Russians back over the Galician border in their own territory, rumors are rife in London of contemplated offensives by the Entente allies. The French are credited with the intention of making a formidable attack on account of the enormous expenditure of artillery ammunition north of Arras, where a persistent bombardment has been kept up for the last fortnight; while the Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli peninsula are said to be on the point of making a supreme effort to capture the massive hill of Achi Baba, which dominates all the country south of the Narrows of the Dardanelles.

Recent Gains Important.
The recent gains claimed by the British and French on the southern end of the peninsula are considered important because they indicate an approach to the hill on three sides.

On the eastern front every change leaves Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, more open to the drive which the Germans and Austro-Hungarians evidently are making toward that city.

Along the northern line the Austro-Germans appear to be experiencing the greatest success, for the Russians seem to be making a stubborn fight along the Gnila Lipa, while retreating generally between the Vistula and Bug rivers toward Lublin.

French Gains in Vosges.

In the west both sides have attacked in the Argonne forest and beyond the Meuse hills without decisive result. The fighting of the past fortnight has been without permanent result, except in the Vosges, where the French have consolidated substantial gains.

From Vienna the Italians are reported to be showing renewed energy along the Isonzo river, they having brought up more men and guns, but no decisive action is reported.

TEUTONS MARCH
FOR IVANGOROD

Von Mackensen's Army Advancing
From Galicia Northwest Toward
the City of Warsaw.

London, July 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Field Marshal von Mackensen's German army, on its northern advance from Galicia is flanked by Austrian forces under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and General von Boehm-Ermolli. Everywhere in Galicia, German and Austrian troops were sandwiched together, the Austrians within easy reach of German support."

"The first objective of the Teutonic advance between the Vistula and the Bug is Ivangorod by way of Lublin, Brest and Litovsk. A turning movement is also expected east of Brest and Litovsk by way of Kovell."

Ivangorod is at the confluence of the Vistula and the Vepz. With Nowo Gorgiewsk, Brest and Litovsk it forms an important triangle of Prussian fortresses in Poland.

BATH TUB MURDERER
SENTENCED TO DEATH

London, July 1.—A verdict of guilty was brought in by the jury today in the case of George Joseph Smith, who was charged with the murder of three of his wives. It had been alleged by the crown that Smith had killed his wives while they were in their baths and had collected insurance money.

Smith was sentenced to death.

Five Dakota Cities Dry.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 1.—Saloons in five large cities of South Dakota and many smaller towns are closed.

Aberdeen is the largest of these cities, and while the liquor element is still clinging to a slender thread of a reversal of Judge Bouck's "dry" order by the supreme court, all have reduced their stock.